

# THEY DIED FIGHTING.

## Capt. Wilson and His Men Simply Overwhelmed by Matabeles.

### Details of the Slaughter Near Bulawayo Just Received.

#### British Troopers Rushed Into a Trap Set by Crafty King Lo.

(By Associated Press.)

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 12.—(Details of the massacre of Capt. Wilson's party by the Matabeles were received here to-day. The news from Bulawayo shows that Capt. Wilson and his men made a hard fight and died gallantly, fighting to the last.)

According to the Bulawayo advices some natives, who arrived there on Jan. 11, in order to surrender their arms and take terms with the British commander, found that they were present when the Wilson detachment was destroyed to a man.

These natives say that Capt. Wilson, who was in pursuit of King Lobengula, suddenly came upon a strong detachment of Matabeles headed by the King himself. The latter, who had now lost much flesh owing to the privations he has suffered and the forced exercise he has taken, was able to mount a horse and by the information was conveyed to the King, that the Wilson party was very few in number, some reports placing the detachment at only forty British troopers and one hundred or so auxiliaries, the King managed to get the Matabeles to make a stand and prepare to take the small British force in a trap.

Instructing the centre of his force to continue retreating before the British troopers, who were pressing their horses onward through the Matabele ranks, in the hope of capturing the King, the right and left flanks of the Matabeles were instructed to deploy to the right and to the left, and then to gradually converge inward so as to take the British force on both flanks and in the rear.

The British Matabele power, the impression that the Matabele power was entirely broken and that no further determined resistance was to be expected, pressed onward after the King, keeping up a running fire upon the retreating Matabeles.

In the mean time the mounted portion of Capt. Wilson's force, who were separated from the native auxiliaries, who, on foot, formed the rear guard of the small force.

When King Lobengula saw that the British were surrounded on three sides he made a stand upon some high ground, and for some time the Matabeles on the flanks began converging inward, and the fate of the British detachment was sealed.

When it was too late Capt. Wilson saw the trap into which he had fallen. Hurriedly having the halt sounded, Capt. Wilson and his men together, and surrounded on nearly all sides, the advancing Matabeles, he prepared to retreat upon the dismounted portion of his command.

The fire of the Matabeles, however, soon became so galling that the British force was compelled to halt, the horses being shot from under the men, and nothing but death or surrender was before them.

Then began a gallant fight to the death. From behind their dead horses the British troopers kept up a continual fire from their carbines upon the steadily advancing Matabeles, and when the carbines were no longer of use they threw their revolvers and awaited the last rush of the natives.

It was long and delayed, and then followed a hand-to-hand conflict.

Borne down by the onward rush of overwhelming numbers, and fighting gallantly to the last, even when they were knee-deep in the blood of their fallen comrades and dying, the troopers met their death. During the latter part of the stand made by the troopers against the Matabeles, not a man of the British force was unwounded, and some of them had received at least a dozen wounds.

After all resistance had been overcome the triumphant natives stripped the troopers of every shred of clothing and mutilated the bodies in a horrible manner.

Capt. Wilson's force, outside of a few natives, is now said to have numbered only thirty-eight British troopers, and the number of natives which were killed is variously estimated at from 1,000 to 4,000.

The Wilson party included Capt. Fitzgerald, Judd, Greenfield, Kirton and Barrow, and Lieutenants Hughes and Hoffmeyer. Among the troopers under the command of Capt. Wilson were a few of youngsters belonging to some of the best families in England, who had enlisted as troopers in order to get their first taste of campaigning. These young men included among their number the son of Sir Julius Vogel, formerly the agent General for New Zealand in London.

### 250 SOFAS KILLED.

#### Frontier Police Defeat a Great Force in Sierra Leone.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A despatch from Free Town, Sierra Leone, says that forty men of the Frontier Police, under the command of Inspector Taylor, with a few native auxiliaries, defeated a force of 4,000 Sofas on Dec. 20 at Gola.

The despatches add that 250 Sofas were killed, including their chief, and that 150 of the natives were taken prisoners.

### AFRICANS ATTACK ANGOLA.

#### Defeated by Portuguese After a Long Battle.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Lisbon despatch in the Times says that letters from Angola (an inland Portuguese settlement on the west coast of Africa, report that the Portuguese colony of Angola was attacked in December by 500 armed natives.

They were repulsed after a hot battle lasting many hours, in which cannon and Gatling guns were used. Not one of the Portuguese was hurt.

A meeting of the Commercial Association yesterday a telegram from Rio de Janeiro, stating that the shipping had been pillaged and begging for relief.

The Association referred the matter to the Rio de Janeiro committee, who reported that the Portuguese were already stationing at Bissau, and that he would send three other ships, and would also increase the military garrison of Angola.

# GLADSTONE OFF TO BIARRITZ.

## A Large Crowd Sees Him Leave Charing Cross Station.

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(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A crowd of people gathered to-day at Charing Cross station in order to witness the departure of Mr. Gladstone for Biarritz. Among those present were John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sir Almeric West.

Mr. Gladstone seemed in the best of health. He wore a heavy overcoat with a seal skin cape.

The Premier shook hands with the conductor of the train, who was the same official who travelled with him in 1892.

Upon entering the parlor car, Mr. Gladstone took his grandchild upon his knee and bade her wave adieu to those who were standing upon the platform. Mr. Gladstone's party includes Mrs. Drew, Mr. Armitstead and Lord Acton.

### ANOTHER BOMB IN MADRID.

#### Its Burning Fuse Stamped Out by a Marquis's Non-In-Law.

(By Associated Press.)

MADRID, Jan. 13.—A petard or bomb, with a lighted fuse, was found yesterday evening on the staircase of the palace of the Marquis de Olivas.

The bomb was found by the son-in-law of the Marquis de Olivas, the Marquis Camarines, who saw the fuse burning and crushed out the fire with his foot.

The bomb was in the form of an iron tube, bound around and around with wire.

Invests looked on Lemberg's walls.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Vienna despatch to the Times announces the retirement of the German Ambassador, Placards have been posted on the walls at Lemberg containing threats to blow up the Diet. The authorities are taking precautions to prevent the carrying out of this threat.

### INDIAN UPRISING FEARED.

#### Worm-Eaten Leaf Causes Religious Trouble in Mexico.

(By Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 13.—A great religious uprising is threatened at Lecheria, and already \$70,000 worth of property has been destroyed. An Indian working on the Hacienda de Lecheria found a maguay leaf had been worm-eaten until it contained a tracing which to the Indian appeared to be a reproduction of the Virgin of Guadalupe.

Filled with holy joy he prostrated himself before the picture to venerate the image of the Virgin. He then took the picture to the hacienda to tell him the great mark of favor bestowed upon him from heaven. The master, Senor I. Plimant, caught the picture and, without ceremony, remarking that any worm could eat out as good a picture as that. He then tore the picture to shreds.

The hacienda was infuriated. That night the hacienda and 1,000 bales of cotton were burned. The next morning the hacienda was surrounded by the Indian, and the advancing Matabeles, he prepared to retreat upon the dismounted portion of his command.

The fire of the Matabeles, however, soon became so galling that the British force was compelled to halt, the horses being shot from under the men, and nothing but death or surrender was before them.

### OCHOA REPORTED KILLED.

#### Mexican Rebel Said to Have Been Captured and Shot.

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—The rumor that Mexican soldiers captured Victor Ochoa and shot him at sunrise is not believed here. It is known, however, that the Mexican Government offered \$25,000 for Ochoa, dead or alive.

Four supposed revolutionists were arrested last night when boarding a Mexican Central train.

### FIRE AT THE TRAIN.

#### Engineer Refused to Stop at the Demand of Kansas Bandits.

(By Associated Press.)

MONETT, Kan., Jan. 12.—The Missouri Pacific southbound train was fired into by five supposed train robbers near here last night. The first thing noticed was some rocks strewn along the tracks. Then came a red lantern and a demand to Engineer Wilson to stop. The engineer refused to stop, and the train opened up the engine and pulled through to Eden.

Up to a late hour no clue to the bandits could be obtained. The engine car was riddled with bullets, but no one was hurt.

### Coming Events.

Carnival and ball of Monte Tepe. Order of the Mystic Shrine, Monday evening, at Madison Square Garden.

Annual ball of the John Simon Association, to-morrow evening, at Concordia Assembly Rooms, 25 and 26 Avenue.

Dr. W. C. Clark's free lecture on "How the Law Affects the Happiness of the People," to-morrow evening, at 26 Union street, followed by a discussion.

The Original Two Williams Association will hold its tenth annual meeting at the Lyceum Opera-House, Thirty-fourth street, near Third Avenue, to-morrow evening.

Annual ball and reception of the Washington Heights Progressive Association, Monday evening, at the Hotel Hamilton, Amsterdam avenue, between the Hundred and Sixty-third and Hundred and Sixty-sixth streets.

Dr. W. C. Clark's free lecture at Temple Emanuel, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, to-morrow, at 11 A. M., on "An Echo from Adolph Hitler," the Higher Duty of the Educated Man." The public is invited.

Grand Master Julius Harberger, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will publicly install and consecrate the new Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at the Lyceum Opera-House, to-morrow evening. A reception and banquet will follow.

# BRADY GETS TWO ORDERS.

## Police Board to Show Cause Why It Should Not Retire Him.

### His Trial by the Commissioners for Bribery Also Stayed.

#### Charge Duly, of the Court of Co. 1st Pleas, to-day signed an order requiring the Board of Police Commissioners to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued compelling it to take action upon the application of Policeman Michael Brady to be retired on a pension.

Judge Daly also signed an order staying the proceedings of the Police Board regarding the charges of bribery against Brady until after the Board has responded to the order to show cause.

Brady is accused of having agreed to secure William Fink a position as paid detective for \$100. Fink, it is alleged, paid Brady \$100 for the writ of the Police Board, which was appointed to the Police force in 1894, and on Jan. 4 last he applied to the Police Board to be retired on pension as provided by law.

At that time, Brady alleges, there were no charges against him filed with the Board of Police Commissioners, but notwithstanding this, the Board failed to act on his application.

Since then, he alleges, false and malicious charges have been made against him, and he has been forced to retire on a pension to which he has no right.

Brady contends that as there were no charges against him at the time he applied for retirement, the Police Commissioners had no right to delay action.

### BOUND TO BE DISORDERLY.

#### Mrs. Mandel-Brown-Solomon Again in a Police Court.

Mary Mandel, alias Brown, alias Solomon, was again a prisoner in the Essex Market Court to-day, charged with keeping a disorderly house.

She formerly kept a "cigar store" at 17 First street, and was charged with the Fifth street station, compelled her to close up as tight as a drum. She then moved to the Essex Market Court, and made her name as a disorderly house.

Mrs. Mandel was persistent, however, and another case was brought against her, and she started another in the Essex Market Court.

The police soon discovered the place, and last night her resort was raided. She was arrested, and two male inmates were captured. Two more were in the place made their escape.

Mrs. Mandel has been arrested a number of times and only a few weeks ago was committed to the County Jail for a month, under the name of Brown, and was fined \$5.

She was held for trial to-day, and the inmates were discharged.

### GAMBLERS LOSE THEIR KIT.

#### Sergeant Mangia Seizes in Apparatus During a Raid.

A gambling-house outfit, consisting of a craps-table, faro layout, 1,500 chips, and a cue rack, was taken to Police Headquarters this morning, and turned over to the police.

The outfit was found in early evening, and was taken to the West Twenty-sixth street station, where it was held for trial.

### POLICE SEIZES HELD.

Charles Form, of 537 West Fifty-fourth street, and William Hewitt, of 24 Third avenue, were arrested this morning in Yorkville and Essex Market Courts, charged with running police shops. Each was held in \$250 bail to await trial.

### MAY SEND A DELEGATION.

#### The Mercantile Exchange Recommends Yesterday's Action.

Members of the Mercantile Exchange were addressed this morning by Commissioner Frederick C. Schaub, of the State Agricultural Department, on the oleomargarine question. The speaker claimed that the espionage of oleomargarine dealers involved upon United States Internal Revenue officers, and that the action against Philip D. Armour & Co. of Chicago, the largest producers of oleomargarine, was a matter of national importance.

The Commissioner referred to the number of arrests made within the past few months, and said that the oleomargarine had made more than half a million in the produce business than any other article.

In speaking of the convention to be held in Chicago, he said that United States Internal Revenue officers, and the similar commercial bodies would prevent the oleomargarine from being sold in this country.

He said that the oleomargarine was a matter of national importance, and that the action against Philip D. Armour & Co. of Chicago, the largest producers of oleomargarine, was a matter of national importance.

### HOUCK PLEADS NON VULT.

#### Wants to Be Tried by a Jury on the Bottle Law.

Assistant District Attorney Battle appeared before Justice Lawrence, in Supreme Court Chambers, to-day to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not be issued against the writ of prohibition issued by the Court of Special Sessions from trying Bottler Julius Houck.

When the arrested Dec. 2 charged with having in his possession, for trade purposes, bottles with manufacturers' names on them, Houck waived his right to a jury trial and elected to be tried in Special Sessions.

When the case came up Dec. 6 his attorney, who he had employed after waiving a jury trial, asked the Court to withdraw his consent to trial in Special Sessions. The Court refused.

Houck then asked the Court to issue a writ of prohibition, and the Court granted it. The writ was issued, and the case was set for trial in Supreme Court.

### TWO ACTORS SENT TO JAIL.

#### Must Disappoint Their Audience Unless \$700 Is Paid.

Sheriff Matthews and Henry Bolger, variety actors, are detained in Police Court, for failing to pay a \$700 note due Rachel Samuels, of 213 East Fifty-seventh street.

The plaintiff loaned her brother the money to back the company, of which the prisoners were the stars. The company lost money and was disbanded in two weeks. Both men secured an engagement in Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre, and unless the \$700 is forthcoming, they cannot appear to-night.

# THE WORLD: SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1894.

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# NEW CABLE ACCIDENT, THIS.

## Broadway Car 57's Grip Spread and Blocked the Line.

### People in the Next Car Objected to Its Use as a Batterring Ram.

#### Another and unprecedented kind of accident occurred on the Broadway cable road to-day.

At 57th street, a north-bound car, passing the power-house at Broadway and Houston street, Patrick Findias, the gripman, released the grip as usual to allow the car to run by its own momentum past the intervening space of about forty feet between the points where the uptown and downtown cables meet.

The car had run the proper distance and Findias gave the grip a twist so as to pick up the uptown cable. Suddenly there was a grinding sound and the car came to a quick stop.

There was a scramble among the passengers to get out of the car, and a young man, who was standing near the door, was thrown into the street.

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# DECIDES AGAINST MR. GERRY.

## Judge Fitzgerald Admits Richard Gardner to Bail.

### A Precedent Established in the Children's Society's Cases.

#### Judge Fitzgerald, in Part III, General Sessions, this morning decided to admit fifteen-year-old Richard Gardner to bail.

Young Gardner has been held as a witness by the Gerry Society in the violation of the Amusement law in allowing young Gardner to do a "song and dance" act at Hermann's Theatre. Mr. Hill was yesterday held in \$500 bail in Jefferson Market Court on that charge.

Ex-Commodore Gerry, on behalf of the Society, objected